PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY			TNS.						
To:				PCT PCT					
·			WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY						
			(PCT Rule 43bis.1)						
			Date of mailing (day/month/year)						
Applicar	t's or agent's file reference		FOR FURTHER A	ACTION					
	05-245		See paragraph 2 below						
Internati	onal application No.	International filing date (a	(day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year)						
PCT/JP2005/010500 08.06.2005				23.07.2004					
Internati	onal Patent Classification (IPC) or both	national classification and	IPC						
Applicar	ıt .								
MAT	SUSHITA ELECTRIC I	NDUSTRIAL CO	D., LTD.						
	·								
1.	This opinion contains indications relati	ing to the following items:	1						
	Box No. I Basis of the	opinion							
	Box No. II Priority								
	Box No. III Non-establis	hment of opinion with reg	ard to novelty, inventi	ve step and industrial applicability					
	Box No. IV Lack of unity	y of invention							
		atement under Rule 43bis.; citations and explanation		novelty, inventive step or industrial ement					
	Box No. VI Certain docu	ments cited							
	Box No. VII Certain defec	cts in the international app	lication						
	Box No. VIII Certain obse	rvations on the internation	al application	,					
2.	FURTHER ACTION								
	If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.								
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.								
	For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.								
3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.									
Name a	nd mailing address of the ISA/JP		Authorized officer						

Facsimile No.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/010500

Box	No. I	Basis of this opinion
1.	With	regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was unless otherwise indicated under this item.
		This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under
	•	Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.		regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed nation, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a.	type of material
		a sequence listing
		table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b.	format of material
		in written format
		in computer readable form
	c.	time of filing/furnishing
		contained in the international application as filed.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Add	itional comments:
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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/010500

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicabilicitations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-16	YES
		Claims ·		NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	3, 5, 8, 14	YES
		Claims	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9-13, 15, 16	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-16	YES
		Claims		NО

2. Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP, 10-49705, A (Sharp Corporation), 20 February, 1998 (20.02.98), paragraphs [0034]-[0038], Fig. 2, Fig. 8 (Family: none)

Document 2: JP, 6-195198, A (Ricoh Company, Ltd.), 15 July, 1994 (15.07.94), paragraph [0008], & US, 5551019, A

Document 3: JP, 1-244585, A (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation), 28 September, 1989 (28.09.89), page 3, upper right column, lines 2-10, Fig. 2 (Family: none)

The subject matters of claims 1, 2, 4, 9-13, 15, and 16 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of document 1 (paragraphs [0034]-[0038], Fig. 2, and Fig. 8) and document 2 (paragraph [0008]) cited in the ISR.

Document 1 describes a Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device in which an input Z value and a Z value in a Z buffer part are divided into high-order and low-order parts, and a comparison operation is performed between the high-order parts and between the low-order parts, and a storing of the high-order part and the low-order part of the input Z value is controlled according to the result of the operation.

Document 2 describes that in a sorting device, input reference value data (Z value data) is divided into 2 data groups, high-order digits and low-order digits, and a sorting of the high-order digits is performed, and with regard to reference value data which have common high-order digits, a sorting of their low-order digits is sequentially performed. The document discloses the technique in which a process on the basis of low-order digits of a Z value is controlled according to the processing result on the basis of high-order digits of the Z value.

A person skilled in the art could have easily applied the technique described in document 2 to the Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device described in document 1 in order to draw a three-dimensional shape at high speed.

The subject matters of claims 6 and 7 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1, 2 and document 3 (lines 2-10 of upper right column, page 3 and Fig. 2) cited in the ISR. A person skilled in the art could have easily applied the technique described in document 3 in which a depth buffer memory is initialized to a minimum value or a maximum value to a Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device described in document 1.

The subject matters of claims 3, 5, 8, and 14 are neither described in any of the documents cited in the ISR nor obvious to a person skilled in the art.